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Regulations for vessels plying between ports of the Philippines whether infected or noninfected.

MANILA, P. I., July 21, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report that in view of the fact that other ports in the Philippine Islands have become infected with cholera, I have deemed it advisable to remove quarantine restrictions between infected ports, and the inclosed circular letter has been sent to the steamship agents. I have attempted to make it clear and explicit, even at the risk of tautology, so that the orders embodied can not be misconstrued.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.
 The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Inclosure.]

MANILA, P. I., July 18, 1902.

To Steamship Agents, Manila, P. I.:

Owing to the fact that other ports in the Philippine Islands have become infected with cholera, the following regulations governing maritime quarantine in the Philippine Islands will apply until further notice:

1. Vessels sailing from one badly infected port to another seriously infected port will not be subject to quarantine at port of departure or upon arrival.
2. Vessels sailing from infected ports to infected ports via clean ports will be subject to quarantine at port of departure to protect the clean port.
3. Vessels sailing from infected ports to clean ports will be subject to quarantine as usual, preferably at port of departure.
4. Vessels which have been quarantined at port of departure will not be quarantined at port of arrival, unless vessel has sickness of a contagious nature on board.
5. Vessels sailing from one clean port to another clean port will not be subject to quarantine.
6. Vessels sailing from a clean port via an infected port, for a clean port, will be subject to quarantine upon arrival at the clean port.
7. Under the above regulations, the following ports are considered infected: Manila, San Fernando, Taal, Balayan, Batangas, Calapan, Naujan, Vigan, Boac, Gasan, and vessels can be cleared from Manila to any of these ports direct or via other infected ports without quarantine at Manila.
8. The ports that are considered infected will vary from time to time, since new ports will probably become infected and the disease will disappear from those previously infected.
9. Since Cebu, Nueva Caceres, and Catbalogan are not yet seriously infected, a quarantine of three days will be imposed on vessels sailing from Manila to these ports, allowing the time of the voyage to complete the five days' detention and observation.
10. It is recommended that agents arrange the schedule of their vessels so that they will either sail to clean ports or infected ports only on the voyage.
11. No green vegetables, except potatoes and onions, must be taken either as cargo or food for crew and passengers.
12. Vessels desiring to clear for infected ports must anchor in the bay, raise the yellow flag, and wait for the inspection and clearance from both the quarantine officer and customs officials.
13. Agents must notify quarantine officers to what ports the vessel will sail, and no change must be made in this schedule after clearance, under penalty provided for violation of quarantine regulations.

Report on cholera in the Philippines for the three weeks ended July 12, 1902.

MANILA, P. I., July 21, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to submit reports of the progress of the cholera epidemic in the Philippines for the weeks ended June 28, July 5, and July 12, 1902.

The disease has continued to increase slowly in Manila, and the number of cases for the week ended July 12 has been greater than for any corresponding period since the commencement of the epidemic. At the same time, a larger proportion of Americans have contracted the disease both in Manila and the provinces.

The epidemic has also continued severe in the provinces, those of Laguna, Batangas, and Pangasinan having suffered severely. The last-named province was infected by the spread of the disease along the railroad, province after province becoming infected. The disease has already spread from Pangasinan to Union Province, and the seaport towns of San Fernando and Vigan have become infected from the land side.

The epidemic is subsiding in Laguna and Batangas provinces, and Tayabas Province to the south of Bantagas has not yet become seriously infected, and the seaports in that province have only had a few sporadic cases that gained entrance from the pueblos to the north.

During this period the seaports of Boac and Gasan, island of Marinduque, have become infected by bancas sailing between these ports and Calapan, an infected center on Mindoro, and the disease has been introduced into several places on the island of Samar by bancas sailing from infected ports in the adjacent island of Leyte.

On July 10, Assistant Surgeon Stansfield telegraphed that cholera had appeared in Cebu, and that the source of infection could not at that time be determined. However, I believe it was introduced by bancas from either Samar or Leyte ports, since 500 of this class of boats sail from Cebu to the adjacent islands every month, and it has been impossible to intercept and inspect all of them, as they often land on the beach some distance from the ports and communicate with the towns by land. The only manner in which this traffic could be regulated would be by patrol, and even then these small boats could pass through, as evidenced by this fact during the patrol to cut off supplies during the insurrection.

In this connection I will state that the maritime quarantine instituted for the protection of other ports in the Philippine Islands has been effective, and no infection has been conveyed by vessels sailing from Manila. Forty-five boats have had cases of cholera occur on board while in quarantine at Manila, and no cases of cholera occurred on board these vessels after they had been disinfected and cleared.

I will also state that the measures instituted here have afforded great protection to the Pacific coast ports, since nearly every transport has had cases of cholera occur on board while serving the five days quarantine here before being allowed to sail. The troops have been thoroughly disinfected, removed from the vessel, and detained in segregated groups in the barracks on shore at the Mariveles station, and by this method the infection on board the transports has been eradicated, and serious infection among the troops and other passengers prevented. This, of course, has delayed the vessels some, but when the risk of a serious infection on board a crowded troopship at sea is taken into consideration if the vessel should be allowed to sail without quarantine, it will be seen that the measure is one of extreme importance, not only for the protection of the ship and passengers, but also for the United States.

All the ports in the island of Luzon that have been infected (except Manila), have become so by the spread of the epidemic by land, and the ports in adjacent islands have become infected by bancas sailing from infected places to adjacent ports. As already stated, it is almost impossible to control this class of traffic. However, there may be two

exceptions to this statement, since, as already reported, Nueva Caceres was infected at an early date by a vessel from Manila prior to the institution of quarantine here, and Tacloban was in all probability infected by vessel sailing from Nueva Caceres.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Cholera report, Manila, for period from June 22 to June 28, 1902, inclusive.

Date.	Number of cases.					Total.	
	Fili-pinos.	Chi-nese.	Amer-icans.	Euro-peans.	Others.	Cases.	Deaths.
June 22	26	1	.....	.....	.....	27	24
June 23	24	1	1	.....	.....	26	15
June 24	22	2	.....	.....	.....	24	20
June 25	23	1	1	.....	.....	25	21
June 26	29	.....	.....	1	1	31	25
June 27	24	1	.....	1	.....	26	20
June 28	27	1	1	.....	.....	29	25
Total	175	7	3	2	1	188	150

Cholera report, Manila, for period from June 29 to July 5, 1902, inclusive.

Date.	Number of cases.					Total.	
	Fili-pinos.	Chi-nese.	Amer-icans.	Euro-peans.	Others.	Cases.	Deaths.
June 29	28	2	2	.....	.....	32	17
June 30	37	1	1	1	1	41	29
July 1	33	3	.....	.....	.....	36	38
July 2	44	2	1	2	.....	49	33
July 3	51	1	2	.....	.....	54	42
July 4	32	.....	.....	1	.....	33	30
July 5	40	1	1	.....	.....	42	28
Total	265	10	7	4	1	287	217

Cholera report, Manila, for period from July 6 to July 12, 1902, inclusive.

Date.	Number of cases					Total.	
	Fili-pinos.	Chi-nese.	Amer-icans.	Euro-peans.	Others.	Cases.	Deaths.
July 6	49	1	1	.....	.....	51	36
July 7	54	5	.....	.....	.....	59	39
July 8	40	3	1	.....	.....	44	35
July 9	40	1	1	.....	.....	42	34
July 10	30	3	3	.....	2	38	19
July 11	51	4	1	.....	.....	56	33
July 12	52	3	.....	.....	.....	55	41
Total	316	20	7	.....	2	345	237

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended June 28, 1902.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Iriaga.....	Camarines Sur..	3	3	San Pablo.....	Laguna.....	95	93
Bato.....	do.....	3	1	San Pedro.....	do.....	8	4
Nabau.....	do.....	5	2	Nagcarlan.....	do.....	67	45
Polo.....	Bulacan.....	5	4	Lumbang.....	do.....	2	3
San Rafael.....	do.....	3	1	Mavatic.....	do.....	0	1
Angat.....	do.....	7	4	Santa Cruz.....	do.....	11	12
Meycauayan.....	do.....	6	3	Calamba.....	do.....	7	9
San Miguel.....	do.....	3	1	Cavite.....	Cavite.....	2	0
Norzagaray.....	do.....	1	0	Amodeo.....	do.....	9	4
Obando.....	do.....	17	6	Bacoor.....	do.....	4	3
Pulilan.....	do.....	1	1	La Coridad.....	do.....	2	2
Bulacan.....	do.....	8	5	Imus.....	do.....	26	25
Santa Maria.....	do.....	1	1	Silang.....	do.....	25	(a)
Baliuag.....	do.....	17	8	Rosario.....	do.....	4	4
Paombong.....	do.....	7	7	Naic.....	do.....	17	14
Haganoy.....	do.....	3	3	San Carlos.....	Pangasinan.....	36	31
Marilao.....	do.....	1	1	Binmaley.....	do.....	22	15
Santa Isabel.....	do.....	3	3	Penaranda.....	Nueva Ecija.....	10	10
Calumpit.....	do.....	0	1	San Leonardo.....	do.....	4	3
Antipolo.....	Rizal.....	3	1	San Isidro.....	do.....	5	6
Taguig.....	do.....	1	0	Cabaio.....	do.....	1	1
Caloocan.....	do.....	11	4	San Antonio.....	do.....	1	1
Pasay.....	do.....	1	0	Gapán.....	do.....	4	3
Morong.....	do.....	3	2	Jaen.....	do.....	5	3
Malabon.....	do.....	6	4	Balayan.....	Batangas.....	118	90
Novatas.....	do.....	1	1	Tiaon.....	do.....	7	2
Apalit.....	Pampanga.....	3	2	Batangas.....	do.....	189	190
Betis.....	do.....	1	1	Lipa.....	do.....	39	27
Bacolor.....	do.....	2	1	Taal.....	do.....	79	47
Guagua.....	do.....	1	1	Ambulong.....	do.....	20	10
Orion.....	Bataan.....	1	1	Lemery.....	do.....	42	25
Bay.....	Laguna.....	7	6	Ibaan.....	do.....	61	61
Calaca.....	do.....	1	0	San Jose de Boc-Boc.....	do.....	116	109
Paquil.....	do.....	3	2	Tanuan.....	do.....	12	9
Lilio.....	do.....	2	1	San Jose.....	do.....	49	49
Pili.....	do.....	5	4	Tacloban.....	Lyte.....	3	1
Sinaloa.....	do.....	1	1	Cariaga.....	do.....	1	1
Louisiana.....	do.....	2	2	Tanuan.....	do.....	9	8
Paete.....	do.....	2	1	Calapan.....	Mindora.....	60	46
Alaminos.....	do.....	1	1	Naujan.....	do.....	8	8
Biñan.....	do.....	64	62	Lucena.....	Tayabas.....	1	2
Cabayao.....	do.....	28	19	Mauban.....	do.....	3	6
Cavinti.....	do.....	2	2	Sorsogon.....	Sorsogon.....	1	1
Pagsanjan.....	do.....	21	13				
Santa Rosa.....	do.....	55	61	Total.....		1,507	1,120

a Not given.

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended July 5, 1902.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Goa.....	Camarines Sur..	1	1	Paombong.....	Bulacan.....	7	5
Nueva Caceres.....	do.....	1	0	Haganoy.....	do.....	6	3
Bato.....	do.....	8	8	Marilao.....	do.....	5	2
Baao.....	do.....	1	1	Santa Isabel.....	do.....	1	0
Nabau.....	do.....	11	8	San Juan del Monte.....	Rizal.....	1	0
Polo.....	Bulacan.....	5	2	Caloocan.....	do.....	2	2
San Rafael.....	do.....	8	4	Malabon.....	do.....	1	0
Angat.....	do.....	14	8	Apalit.....	Pampanga.....	4	4
Barisoan.....	do.....	1	1	Bacolor.....	do.....	1	1
Meycauayan.....	do.....	6	3	Orion.....	Bataan.....	1	1
San Miguel.....	do.....	11	7	Bay.....	Laguna.....	3	3
Norzagaray.....	do.....	4	2	Pili.....	do.....	9	8
San Jose.....	do.....	2	1	Los Banos.....	do.....	1	1
Obando.....	do.....	24	8	Magdalena.....	do.....	1	1
Bulacan.....	do.....	8	5	Louisiana.....	do.....	3	3
Bustos.....	do.....	8	6	Paete.....	do.....	1	1
Guiguinto.....	do.....	4	5	Alaminos.....	do.....	4	5
Baliuag.....	do.....	11	8	Binan.....	do.....	27	29

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended July 5, 1902—Continued.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cabayao.....	Laguna.....	37	28	Gapan.....	Nueva Ecija.....	4	3
Cavinta.....	do.....	2	2	Jaen.....	do.....	4	4
Pagsanjan.....	do.....	2	3	Balayan.....	Batangas.....	118	61
Santa Rosa.....	do.....	27	28	Batangas.....	do.....	150	125
San Pablo.....	do.....	69	72	San Luis.....	do.....	10	3
San Pedro.....	do.....	18	14	Lipa.....	do.....	16	13
Nagcarlang.....	do.....	33	27	Taal.....	do.....	44	23
Mavatic.....	do.....	2	1	Ambulong.....	do.....	3	3
Santa Cruz.....	do.....	8	8	Lilio.....	do.....	2	2
Calamba.....	do.....	7	8	Lemery.....	do.....	34	17
Cavite.....	Cavite.....	2	1	Ibaan.....	do.....	29	29
Bacoor.....	do.....	27	11	San Jose de Boc-Boc.....	do.....	119	113
Indan.....	do.....	0	1	Santo Tomas.....	do.....	1	0
La Caridad.....	do.....	1	1	Tanuan.....	do.....	11	10
Corregidor.....	do.....	1	1	San Jose.....	do.....	30	27
Imus.....	do.....	39	35	Cariaga.....	Leyte.....	12	11
San Roque.....	do.....	1	0	Jaro.....	do.....	3	3
Rosario.....	do.....	2	2	Tanuan.....	do.....	0	1
Cavite Viejo.....	do.....	12	7	Palo.....	do.....	1	0
Naic.....	do.....	21	21	Calapan.....	Mindora.....	38	36
San Francisco de Malabon.....	do.....	3	3	Naujan.....	do.....	34	24
San Carlos.....	Pangasinan.....	56	55	Lucena.....	Tayabas.....	4	3
Binmaley.....	do.....	21	17	Sorsogon.....	Sorsogon.....	1	1
Lingayen.....	do.....	7	6	Iba.....	Zimbales.....	4	3
Penaranda.....	Nueva Ecija.....	20	11	Gazan.....	Marinduque.....	5	1
San Leonardo.....	do.....	8	15	Poac.....	do.....	6	2
San Isidro.....	do.....	3	2	Twins Peak.....	Benguet.....	1	1
Cuyapo.....	do.....	7	1	Camalig.....	Tarlac.....	6	5
San Antonio.....	do.....	4	4	Total.....		1,336	1,056

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended July 12, 1902.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Margaro.....	Camarines Sur.....	5	4	Bay.....	Laguna.....	7	7
Nueva Caceres.....	do.....	2	3	Louisiana.....	do.....	2	1
Pasacao.....	do.....	4	2	Binan.....	do.....	9	9
Iriaga.....	do.....	3	3	Cabayao.....	do.....	30	22
Polo.....	Bulacan.....	16	14	Santa Rosa.....	do.....	16	14
San Rafael.....	do.....	4	2	San Pablo.....	do.....	76	74
Barisoan.....	do.....	2	2	San Pedro.....	do.....	20	13
Angat.....	do.....	10	9	Nagcarlang.....	do.....	11	11
Meycauayan.....	do.....	10	7	Mavatic.....	do.....	1	1
San Miguel.....	do.....	28	18	Santa Cruz.....	do.....	13	11
Norzagaray.....	do.....	3	3	Calamba.....	do.....	5	3
San Jose.....	do.....	7	4	Cavite.....	Cavite.....	2	3
Obando.....	do.....	16	4	La Coridad.....	do.....	9	4
Santa Tomas.....	do.....	1	1	Imus.....	do.....	58	35
Bulacan.....	do.....	7	3	San Roque.....	do.....	0	1
Bustos.....	do.....	1	2	Rosario.....	do.....	6	2
Guiguinto.....	do.....	3	5	Cavite Viejo.....	do.....	8	2
Santa Maria.....	do.....	1	1	Naic.....	do.....	22	13
Baliuag.....	do.....	14	9	S. F. de Malabon.....	do.....	3	2
Paombong.....	do.....	5	3	Mangaldan.....	Pangasinan.....	221	168
Haganoy.....	do.....	5	4	San Carlos.....	do.....	148	138
Marilao.....	do.....	9	6	Binmaley.....	do.....	63	59
Santa Isabel.....	do.....	1	0	Lingayen.....	do.....	25	11
Calumpit.....	do.....	6	5	San Fabian.....	do.....	49	43
Bocaue.....	do.....	2	3	Salasi.....	do.....	30	27
Antipolo.....	Rizal.....	2	1	Dagupan.....	do.....	396	208
Caloocan.....	do.....	7	3	Bautista.....	do.....	77	70
Malabon.....	do.....	4	4	Bayambang.....	do.....	57	33
Novatas.....	do.....	1	0	Calisao.....	do.....	73	37
San Pedro Macarti.....	do.....	2	1	Santa Barbara.....	do.....	8	8
Apalit.....	Pampanga.....	10	7	Binalonan.....	do.....	57	30
Mexico.....	do.....	3	3	Calasiao.....	do.....	19	12
Betis.....	do.....	1	1	Malasaqui.....	do.....	4	3
Bacolor.....	do.....	12	10	Manoag.....	do.....	3	3
Arayat.....	do.....	13	8	San Jacinto.....	do.....	4	4

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended July 12, 1902—Continued.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Rosales	Pangasinan.....	0	1	San Jose de Boc-Boc	Batangas.....	70	69
Alcala	do	3	1	Bauan	do	78	55
Penaranda	Nueva Ecija.....	12	9	San Jose	do	12	11
San Leonardo	do	16	16	Tanuan	do	2	3
San Isidro	do	10	6	Cariaga	Leyte	8	8
Cuyapo	do	3	1	Jaro	do	3	1
Licab	do	3	3	Dugeon	do	1	2
San Antonio.....	do	26	26	Tanaan	do	1	1
Aliaga	do	20	19	Calbayog	do	1	1
Gaban	do	20	17	Palo	do	2	1
Jaen	do	5	5	Calapan	Mindora	40	40
Cabanatuan	do	12	12	Naujan	do	11	20
San Estaban	Ilocos Sur.....	9	5	Lucena	Tayabas.....	9	7
Balayan	Batangas.....	97	79	Licab	do	12	12
Batangas	do	131	131	Alaminos	Zambales.....	10	6
Lipa	do	20	21	San Narciso.....	do	5	6
Nasugby	do	2	2	Gazan	Marinduque.....	73	51
Taal	do	30	14	Poac	do	4	2
Taan	do	7	1	Camaling.....	Tarlac	7	6
Ambulong	do	1	1	Cebu	Island of Cebu..	16	10
Lemery	do	49	27				
Ibaan	do	16	15	Total		2,500	1,950

Total cases cholera reported in provinces, March 20 to July 13, 1902, 13,642.

Total deaths cholera reported in provinces, March 20 to July 13, 1902, 10,225.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Quarantine business.

PONCE, P. R., August 25, 1902.

SIR : Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended August 23, 1902.

On the 17th instant the Spanish steamship *Leon XIII* arrived from Havana, via Port Limon, Colon, Sabanilla, Puerto Cabello, and La Guaira. No cargo or passengers for this port. The vessel loaded cargo in quarantine and sailed on the same day. Also on the 17th, the French steamship *Salvador* arrived from Port au Prince, via Jeremie, Les Cayes, Jacmel, Santo Domingo, and Mayaguez. All passengers were landed after disinfection of their baggage, consisting of 53 pieces. Two sacks of mail were disinfected and 10 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed. On the 18th instant, the Cuban steamship *Julia* arrived from Havana, via Nuevitas, Gibara, Puerto Padre, Santiago, Santo Domingo, and Macoris. She was disinfected as usual at Santiago;

all passengers being considered immunes were allowed to disembark. Baggage from the Dominican Republic, consisting of 15 pieces, was disinfected; also 1 sack of mail. Fifty-five pieces, chiefly from Cuba, were inspected and passed. The above disinfection was the first done by the new barge *Cleanser*, recently received at this port. Except for a few minor details, which can be remedied by the engineer, the machinery was found in good working order and gave complete satisfaction. The time of the disinfection was shortened about one-half.

No quarantinable disease has been reported in this city or district.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.